

Arlington Finance Committee

Date: Thursday, October 5, 2023.

Time: 7:30-10:00pm.

Location: Robert P. O'Neill Community Room, 2nd Floor, Community Safety Building, 112 Mystic Street, Arlington and Conducted via Remote Participation – Zoom Meeting.

Agenda

- 1. Introduction by Chair and Chair's Comments.
- 2. Minutes for approval.
- 3. Review of Special Town Meeting Warrant Articles.
- 4. Other Business (as needed).
- 5. Adjourn.

Register in advance for this meeting: https://town-arlington-ma-us.zoom.us/meeting/register/tZEvfuGpriksGdaQGuwzZIC0UO7DCJxqLESg

After registering, you will receive a confirmation email containing information about joining the meeting.

Members of the public are asked to send written comments to tbradley@town.arlington.ma.us

Documents regarding agenda items will be made available via the Town's website.

Information regarding Order Suspending Certain Provisions of the Open Meeting Law: https://www.mass.gov/info-details/updated-guidance-on-holding-meetings-pursuant-to-the-act-extending-certain-covid-19-measures

By Christine Deshler, Finance Committee Chair

Reference 1: MBTA Communities Act and Arlington Presentation – Heigham, Jones &

Foskett

Reference 2: MBTA Density Overlay Email – Carl Wagner

MBTA Communities Act and Arlington

Financial Dimensions

Topics

- Background
- Analytical Approach
- Resources
- Current State of Arlington Residential Valuation and Taxation
- Municipal Expense Elasticity
- Implications of MBTA Communities Act
- Recommendations

Background

- Arlington's MBTA Working Group has been developing a plan for incorporating requirements of the MBTA Communities Act (the "Act") in Arlington
- The Act requires zoning modifications to allow capacity for 2046 housing units in Arlington which is approximately 10% of the existing households in Town
- The Working Group has proposed several potential plans with additional housing capacity for as many as 15,000 units.
- The question being addressed herein is "How do we evaluate the financial impact of these changes in Arlington?"

Analytical Approach

- A zoning capacity change is a long-term strategic issue; therefore, it is important to understand the long-term impacts.
- It is not possible to predict if or when the potential additional capacity might be built out, nor its exact characteristics, population density or tax related valuations.
- We have a rich data set of today's financial characteristics and demographics.
- One approach is to use today's dollars in all analyses and assume that the entire build-out occurs immediately. This would give a snapshot of what the future might look like, in today's dollars, if the full capacity might be built out.
- Municipal expense elasticity and population density are two variables which must be assumed in any analysis.
- Traditional taxes and valuations are looked at on a per parcel basis. However, municipal expense is driven by <u>services for people</u>, whether seniors, children, students, parents, veterans, or economically challenged, etc.
- In this analysis financial parameters are presented on a <u>per capita</u> basis to normalize revenues and costs in a common framework. Reported household density is 2.38 persons per household.

Resources

Arlington

- "20230725 Public Meeting Sl.pdf"
- "20230920080346408UNITS.pdf"
- "20230920080346408UNITS.xlsx"
- "ArlingtonMA Assessor Database.xlsx"
- "DOR Use Codes Chapter4.pdf"
- "propertytypecodes_1.pdf"
- "salesallstyle201820230922.xlsx"
- Town Assessing Director Dana Mann was especially help both in discussion and in providing data reports.
- Finance Director and Deputy Town Manager was especially helpful in discussion and providing specific insights.

Note: References and resources can be made available upon request.

Open Literature

- Demand for Density__ The Functions of the City in the 21st Century _ Brookings.pdf"
- "Glaeser-CrimeCities-1999.pdf"
- "goodman christopher b 201208 phd.pdf"
- "ladd-1992-population-growth-density-and-the-costs-of-providing-public-services (1).pdf"
- "Population growth inflation and municipal revenues and expenditu.pdf"
- "s42949-022-00048-y.pdf"
- "State and Local Expenditures _ Urban Institute.pdf"
- "The Costs of Sprawl Reconsidered What ...pdf"
- "urbansci-05-00069-with-cover.pdf"
- Various DOR Financial Websites

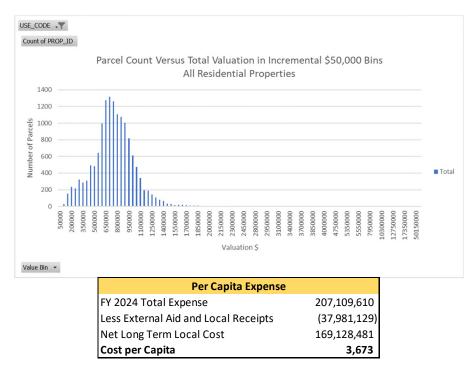
Helen F. Ladd

- Helen F. Ladd is the Susan B. King Professor Emerita of Public Policy and Economics at Duke University's Sanford School of Public Policy. Her education research has focused on municipal finance, school finance and accountability, teacher labor markets, school choice, and early childhood programs.
- Her 1992 often-referenced seminal work "Population Growth Density and the Cost of Providing Municipal Services" examined 247 counties across the United States to quantitatively model municipal costs.
- In this reference she comments "Regardless of the rate of population growth, the higher density associated with a larger population is likely to increase the costs of public services and therefore spending." ... "..development...does not pay its way."

Arlington Residential Taxpayer Snapshot

2023 Tax Revenue Per Parcel					
			Average Tax		
	DOR Use	Mean Parcel	Revenue		
Туре	Code	Valuation	Per Parcel		
Single Family	101	912,386	10,283		
Condo	102	534,165	6,020		
Two Family	104	971,350	10,947		
Three Family	105	1,048,488	11,816		
Mixed Use	013 031	1,697,804	19,134		
Four to Eight Units	111	1,148,639	12,945		
More than Eight Units	112	7,876,099	88,764		
Affordble Housing Units	114	316,762	3,570		

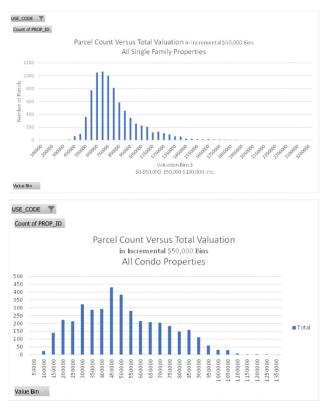
2023 Tax Revenue Per Capita							
Mean Average Ta DOR Use Household Revenue Type Code Valuation Per Capita							
Single Family	101	912,386	4,297				
Condo	102	534,165	2,516				
Two Family	104	485,675	2,288				
Three Family	105	349,496	1,646				
Mixed Use	013 031	273,496	1,288				
Four to Eight Units	111	248,558	1,171				
More than Eight Units	112	226,267	1,066				
Affordble Housing Units	114	76,460	360				

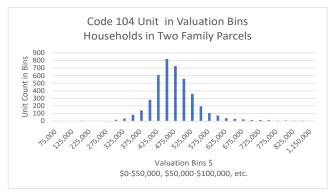


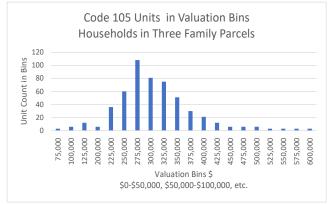
Single Family Taxpayers are subsidizing all others on a per capita basis.

Distribution of Household Valuations -I

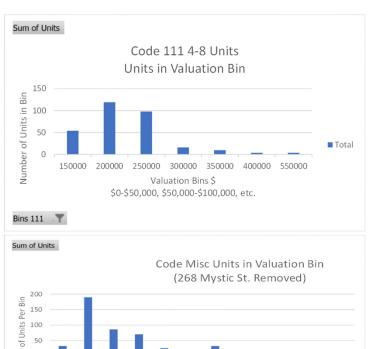
Bins in \$50,000 Increments

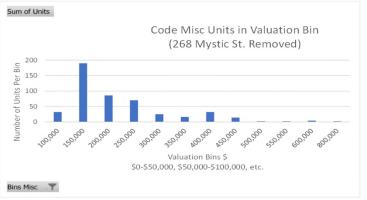


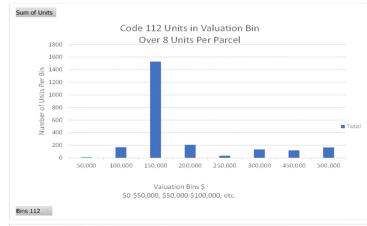


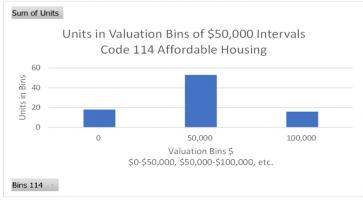


Distribution of Household Valuations - II









10/1/2023

Christopher Heigham Alan Jones Charles Foskett

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Comments on Household Valuation Distributions

- Single family residence households are the only category that produce per capita tax revenues above the Town's average per capita expense.
- Three family and higher unit configurations produce tax revenue below 50% of the average per capita expense.
- Assessor Director Mann reported an increase of taxes on two new residential properties, replacing commercial. While the total tax revenues increased, the tax revenue per capita is still well below Arlington's average per capita cost.

2023 Tax Revenue Per Capita					
Type	Mean Averag DOR Use Household Rever				
Type Single Family	Code 101	Valuation 912,386	Per Capita 4,297		
Condo	102	534,165	2,516		
Two Family	104	485,675	2,288		
Three Family	105	349,496	1,646		
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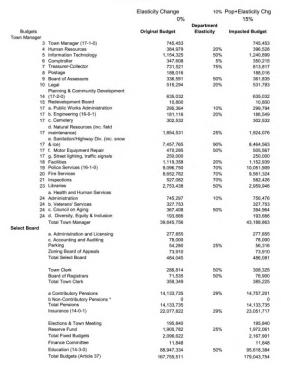
Analysis of Two New Properties					
	Original Tax	New Tax			
	Revenue	Revenue	Units		
882 Mass Ave			20		
887 Mass Ave			9		
Total Tax Revenue	10,800	50,000	29		
				Household	Tax Revenue
		Occupants Per Un	it	Population	Per Capita
Current Average Occupancy		2.38		69	724
What if Occupancy		1.5		44	1,149

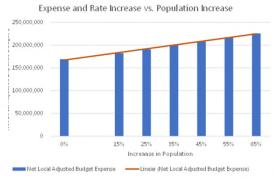
Municipal Expense Elasticity

- Most operating entities of any type have fixed and variable expenses. In this analysis we are concerned with municipal expenses varying with changes in population.
- An entity with no variable cost and all fixed cost is "100% inelastic". With no fixed costs and all variable costs, it is "100% elastic".
- To gauge the impact of population increases in Arlington, we need to estimate municipal expense elasticity. In Arlington, we define the School Department operations as 50% elastic, because we add 50% of the DESE certified student cost to the base school budget for each additional student.
- It is likely that police, fire, emergency and trash collection are very elastic, but that street lighting and similar expenses are inelastic.
- There are two ways to approach budget elasticity versus population. One is to analyze budgets across the Commonwealth versus population. The other is to estimate elasticity by department within Arlington's budget.
- The following table is an estimate of elasticity by department. The adjusted department expense is the original expense, from the 2023 Finance Committee Report to the Annual Town Meeting, multiplied by (1+population growth x departmental elasticity).

An Elasticity Model

Original Budget From Summary of Finance Committee Recommendations Fiscal Year 2024





This table is an estimate of elasticity by department. The adjusted department expense is the original expense multiplied by (1+population growth x departmental elasticity).

A population increase of 100% would apply each department elasticity as shown. For population increases of less than 100% the budget elasticity effect is weighted by the population increase. For example, at a population increase of 15%, the school budget impact is 50% x 15% = 7.5%

Education at 52% of the operating budgets is the dominant effect on elasticity. Average Elasticity in the model is 42%.

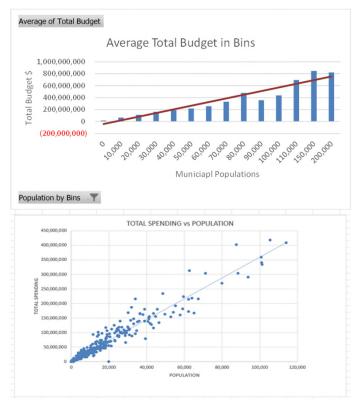
Original Budget From Summary of Finance Committee Recommendations Fiscal Year 2024

		Elasticity Change	10%	Pop+Elasticity Chg
		0%		15%
			Department	
5		Original Budget	Elasticity	Impacted Budget
	Total Budgets (Article 37)	167,755,511		179,043,754
	Capital Budget OTHER WARRANT ARTICLES	22,380,767	50%	24,059,325
35	Positions reclassification (16-2-0)	5,043		5,043
	Collective Bargaining / Salary Reserve Amendments to FY 2023 Budgets	700,000	20%	721,000
	Minuteman Regional School Arlington Commission on Arts &	8,932,916		8,932,916
45	Culture	35,000		35,000
	Arlington Historical Commission	8.700		B,700
	Community Service Program (Harry	4,		41.44
45	Barber)	7,500		7,500
45	Disability Commission (11-0-4)	20,000		20,000
45	Envision Arlington	3,000		3,000
45	Gas Leaks Task Force (14-3-1)	0		0
45	Historic District Commissions	6,000		6,000
	Human Rights Commission	7,500		7,500
	LGBTQIA+ Rainbow Commission	4,000		4,000
	Open Space Committee	2,000		2,000
	Scenic Byway	2,000		2,000
	Tourism & Econ. Development	4,275		4,275
	Transportation Advisory	2,000		2,000
	Zero Waste Arlington (Recycling) 250th Anniversary Celebration	3,000		3,000
		25,000		25,000
	Flags on graves of veterans	4,500 5,000		4,500 5,000
40	Town Day	5,000		5,000
46	Veteran's, Mem., Patriot's Day Parades	5,667		5,667
47	Indemnification, medical costs (14-0-1)	10.810		10.810
47	Legal defense fund	0		0
48	Water bodies (Cons Comm)	50,000		50,000
	Community Service Program (moved			
	to Art 45)	0		0
	Revaluation of Real Property	100,000		100,000
	Stratton Safe Routes	0		0
	Subsidized compost collection Retiree health insurance (OPEB) (13-0-	5,000		5,000
	2)	2,067,454	20%	2,129,478
	Long term stabilization fund	100,000		100,000
	TOTAL OTHER ARTICLES	12,116,365		12,199,389
	TOTAL WARRANT ARTICLES	202,252,643		215,302,467
	Total with Other	207,109,610		220,159,434
	Gross for Information only	Increase		13,049,824
	Per Capita Cost	4,498		4,781
				283

Mass Cities and Towns Budget vs. Population

- Mass has 351 Cities and Towns.
- Budgets vary very close to linearly with population.
- Correlation coefficient is 0.95.
- This data makes a strong argument that municipal expense is 75% to 100% elastic with population.
- Our model calculation of 42% is conservative

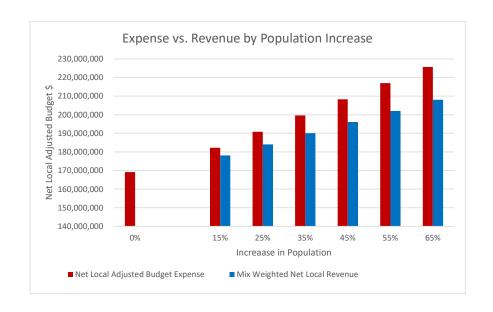
Municipality	Population	Total Budget	Budget Best Fit	
Watertown	35,149	188,423,589	156,323,689	
Arlington	45,617	198,992,036	199,835,833	
Framingham	71,265	322,758,646	306,446,404	
Fall River	93,884	355,816,512	400,466,386	



Revenue Shortfall vs. Population Increase

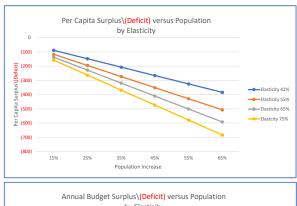
- In Arlington, revenue shortfall starts at \$4.1 million for a 15% increase in population.
- Budget elasticity drives increases in cost as a function of increase in population density
- For population increases from a mix of
 - 34% Three-family
 - 33% 4-8 units and
 - 33% over 8 units

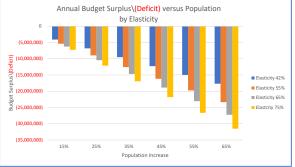
the shortfall starts at (\$4.1 million) for 15% population increase and rises to (\$17.7 million) for a 65% population increase.



Expense Impact vs. Elasticity

- Municipal budgets across the state are almost 100% elastic.
- Over the long run, Arlington costs should mirror those across the Commonwealth.
- If Arlington's municipal expense level versus population follows elasticity state-wide indicators, the negative impact becomes dramatic.
- Arlington's total budget deficits could reach (\$6 million) to (\$12 million) per year for moderate increases in population as shown in the charts at right.

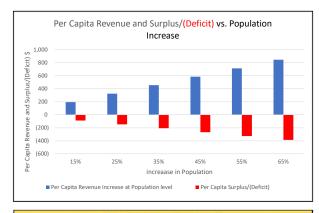




Multi-unit Per Capita Revenues Are Too Low

- Multi-unit valuations are significantly lower on a per capita basis.
- Expenses are driven by population growth.
- Arlington's average per capita expense in 2024 is \$3,673 based on a population of 46,045.
- Under the current taxation method, only Single-Family residences produce per capita tax revenues higher than the average per capita expense.
- Higher growth and population density produce higher deficits.

Per Capita Expense			
FY 2024 Total Expense	207,109,610		
Less External Aid	(37,981,129)		
Net Long Term Local Cost	169,128,481		
Cost per Capita	3,673		



2023 Tax Revenue Per Capita					
Mean Ave DOR Use Household Re Type Code Valuation Per					
Single Family	101	912,386	4,297		
Condo	102	534,165	2,516		
Two Family	104	485,675	2,288		
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Summary

- Even at the minimum MBTA expanded housing capacity, Arlington expenses will grow *faster* than revenues.
- Even recently built multi-units produce tax revenues below the Town's average per capita cost.
- The Town can constrain expenses, but only at a cost of reduced service levels (refer to Arlington School Committee).
- From a financial perspective a 15% increase in population, in the model a capacity expansion of 3,069 units* (meaning a total zoning capacity of about 6,000 units in the overlay districts), drives an additional annual deficit of \$4.1 million.
- If tax revenues per capita rise above cost per capita, the zoning capacity can be revisited.

^{*} Based on state definition of 20,460 housing units in Arlington

Fw: Dear Town Manager - please insist on an MBTA density overlay that meets the state law, but doesn't exceed it - and a new WG that meets Arlington stakeholders' needs

Reference 2

C Wagner <cawagner@hotmail.com>

Tue 10/3/2023 4:22 PM

To:Rebecca Younkin <ryounkin@town.arlington.ma.us>;Carolyn White <cawhite@town.arlington.ma.us>;Allan Tosti <atosti@town.arlington.ma.us>;Jennifer Susse <jsusse@town.arlington.ma.us>;Jordan Remy <jremy@town.arlington.ma.us>;Sophie Migliazzo <smigliazzo@town.arlington.ma.us>;David Mckenna <dMckenna@town.arlington.ma.us>;Josh Lobel <jlobel@town.arlington.ma.us>;Annie LaCourt <alacourt@town.arlington.ma.us>;Alan Jones <ajones@town.arlington.ma.us>;Christopher Heigham <cheigham@town.arlington.ma.us>;Darrel Harmer <dharmer@town.arlington.ma.us>;John Griffin <jgriffin@town.arlington.ma.us>;Grant Gibian <ggibian@town.arlington.ma.us>;Charlie Foskett <cfoskett@town.arlington.ma.us>;Christine Deshler <cdeshler@town.arlington.ma.us>;Dean Carman <dcarman@town.arlington.ma.us>;Tara Bradley <tbradley@town.arlington.ma.us>;Shane Blundell <sblundell@town.arlington.ma.us>;Peggy Bliss <pbliss@town.arlington.ma.us>

Dear Members of the Finance Committee:

I wanted to forward my recent email to you that I sent concerning the MBTA density overlay to the Town Manager. In other towns, such as you can see below cited for Lincoln, your organization would have been included in planning for how the Town meets the density overlay Act in the best way for your constituent stakeholders and you. Your organization or those representing you should have been included - and should be in better proposals for the largest changes in our lifetimes to our Town. The current proposals come from an 8-member Working Group with a specific goal of market priced housing for those that can afford it. Arlington deserves a task force to prepare a better plan with your voice on it.

Regards, Carl Wagner

From: C Wagner <cawagner@hotmail.com> Sent: Monday, October 2, 2023 5:11 PM

To: Jim Feeney <jfeeney@town.arlington.ma.us>; Claire Ricker <cricker@town.arlington.ma.us>

Cc: EHelmuth@town.arlington.ma.us <EHelmuth@town.arlington.ma.us>; SDeCourcey@town.arlington.ma.us <sdecourcey@town.arlington.ma.us>; LDiggins@town.arlington.ma.us <jhurd@town.arlington.ma.us>;

DMahon@town.arlington.ma.us <dmahon@town.arlington.ma.us>

Subject: Dear Town Manager - please insist on an MBTA density overlay that meets the state law, but doesn't exceed it - and a new WG that meets Arlington stakeholders' needs

Please insist on an MBTA density overlay that meets the state law, but doesn't exceed it - and a new WG that meets Arlington stakeholders' needs

Dear Manager Feeney (cc: Select Board):

Thank you for taking the helm of administering the important workings of Arlington Town government. The most important decisions in zoning in Arlington in our lifetime are being discussed in the ARB now and will soon come before 255 Town Meeting members in the Special Town Meeting. The current plans, created by a Working Group under the Planning Department, do not serve Arlington, and are not approved by Arlington broadly. Town Meeting and all of Arlington's taxpayers deserve better options..

Arlingtonians, by their concerned comments in written and spoken comments are highly interested that Town officials (you) stop the madness that the Working Group has put in place. Over 600 Arlingtonians have signed the petition at https://petition.arfrr.org to ask you to require a 100% compliant option for Town Meeting and our town. The current "compromise" proposals before the ARB are not at all what we need, and not compromise. They are many times more than the state requires, and even the 100% compliance with the state would be a burden on our town and affordability. We don't know the details, because the Working Group has not done an adequate job of studying the effects, and the ARB has not required it of them. The ARB itself will have a 4 member vote on the proposals—even though 2 of the ARB members served on the Working Group!

Arlington and Arlington Town Meeting deserve better options, more analysis of negative or unintended effects. Arlington deserves to have officials that work for the broad groups who live and work here, not for high priced housing for wealthier 'car-free' occupants who don't live here yet and developers to profit from, at the expense of our town finances, our open spaces, traffic, schools and services - our cost of living.

People have written to the Select Board, but they indicate their hands are tied. They are doing nothing, by all outward signs.

Mr Town Manager, can you please act to require meeting but not exceeding the state law, if you care about this town and our stakeholders who live, work and pay taxes here? Direct your Department of Planning to immediately build a task force to come up with at least 1 more

option: a 100% compliance (2,046 units, 15 units/acre, some near Alewife) scenario. Require assessments of each scenario's effect on schools, taxes and affordability, the environment/congestion/pollution/traffic, and other factors, such as short-, medium- and long-term municipal finance.

Reference 2

The current proposals are ruinous and obscure the truth of what they propose. Density at higher than the Vox apartments on Route 2. 7,600 units. These numbers (of higher priced housing that delete our affordability laws) are bad enough - overpayment of a tax on Arlingtonians, but they deliberately hide the additional 25-50% more units in the 'developer bonus floors and 0 setback' options the Working Group has offered. The real density could be closer to 100 units/acre and 11,000 units. These two 'alternatives' are anything but compromise. This simple fact should be shocking: 30-50% more higher-priced units/people in the state's 2nd densest town.

Look at how our WG could have been, below, from Lincoln's Working Group. We deserve a new task force that would make a new proposal for spring town meeting, instead of the narrow high priced, 'car-free' housing agenda of the Arlington WG:

"To comply with the specific statutory requirements of the new legislation, Lincoln has established a Housing Choice Act Working Group (HCAWG) by vote of the Select Board. Its members are:

- * Michelle Barnes, Lincoln Land Conservation Trust
- * Abigail Butt, Director, Council on Aging & Human Services
- * Bill Churchill, Zoning Board of Appeals
- * Rachel Drew, Housing Commission
- * Bob Domnitz, Planning Board (until end of March 2023)
- * Steve Gladstone, Water Commission (beginning April 2023)
- * Andrew Glass, Historical Commission
- * Jennifer Glass, Select Board
- * Tim Higgins, Town Administrator
- * Darin LaFalam, Superintendent, Water Department
- * John MacLachlan, School Committee
- * Geoff McGean, Rural Land Foundation
- * Craig Nicholson, Planning Board (beginning May 2023)
- * Terry Perlmutter, Council on Aging & Human Services Board
- * Kathleen Shepard, Conservation Commission
- * Gary Taylor, Planning Board
- * Paula Vaughn MacKenzie, Director, Planning and Land Use."

Please require your Planning Department and ARB to step back from the MBTA density overlay Articles at STM - and the new density Articles that they have completely failed to make Arlingtonians aware of, to get input on or to make appropriate adjustments on. Submit these at Spring Town Meeting, require the WG to provide better analysis on the existing alternatives and the ones Arlington deserves to see: at 100% compliance and with some near Alewife.

Thank you,

Carl Wagner Edgehill Road Precinct 15 TMM